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Arab Affairs.

At a press conference held at the Arab League Secretariat on July 31st, Azzam Pasha made a very interesting statement in which he said that the Palestinian question could only be solved by sheer force and that England had let the Arabs down. Miss Pope, the Cairo Correspondent of the English paper "The Observer" asked the Pasha if the Arab governments had decided to adopt a special attitude towards England because of her recent policy. His reply was: "Whether the Arab governments have already adopted an official and positive attitude towards Britain or not is immaterial, for they will have to in any case under pressure from their people."

"The Mediterranean countries form a bloc and unify their policy. A Charter to be signed for this purpose".

Under the above heading, Al Misri, the important Wafdist daily writes: "It is expected that a new policy will be drawn up by the Western and Eastern democratic nations which will not be affected in future by conflicting international factors. Since September 1947 there have been discussions which were centered around four points namely:

- 1 - Strengthening the Arab League.
- 2 - The Anglo-American plan for the formation of a Middle East bloc.
- 3 - The formation of an Islamic League.
- 4 - The formation of an Asiatic bloc.

"Objections were raised to all these proposals on the excuse that they were not practical economically, politically and militarily. It was therefore thought that military and economic alliances among the Mediterranean countries may prove more practical. But it is obvious that France cannot by any means be an asset to the proposed Mediterranean

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Charter seeing that firstly she is an imperialistic country and follows an imperialistic policy at the United Nations, secondly she is a party in the West of Europe Alliance which may conflict with the peaceful aims of the proposed Mediterranean Charter, and thirdly she is a party to the international conspiracy of dividing the world into two camps.

"In the light of these facts, it has been decided not to invite France but only Spain, Italy, Greece, Turkey, Syria, and Lebanon, although Franco's relations with Spain and Italy may force them to make their acceptance of the invitation conditional on France being invited to join the Charter. At any rate it is hoped that the invitations will be extended before the U.N. General Assembly meets in September. In this case, Egypt and Greece will recommend the Mediterranean Charter to the Assembly as a new link in the chain of regional organisations which are considered by the U.N. Charter to be effective means of enforcing peace".

For the first time.

Under the above heading Al Assas reports that the Ministry of Interior received a report on July 31st from the Fire Department to the effect that for 48 hours ending Midnight July 31st no dynamite or bombs exploded or were discovered in Cairo. It is interesting to note that Al Assas, the paper owned by Prime Minister Nokrashi Pasha himself, adds that this is the first time in many months that no bomb exploded in Cairo for 48 hours.

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Latest dynamite outrage.

The Arabic press prints the news concerning the criminal attempt to wreck the Jewish shops of Gattegno and Denzion under screaming headlines which in no way indicate whether the papers are pleased or not. It is interesting to note, however, that while the Arabic newspapers suggested in all seriousness that the Jews were responsible for the Cicurel as well as the Add's explosions, they refrain this time from suggesting the same thing. Al Misri merely describes the great feats performed by the Egyptian police, gives the number of high ranking police officers who were present at the scene of the crime after the explosion took place and ends the story by describing how the alert detectives arrested a Jew and a Greek who were standing at the other side of the street looking at the damage done by the explosion. Prime Minister Nokrashi Pasha and Under-Secretary for Interior Ammar Bey were also present at the scene of the crime; and they expressed abhorrence of the crime, says Al Misri. Ammar Bey made a statement to the press to the effect that such acts were harmful to Egypt "notwithstanding the motive behind them".

Syria to mediate in Anglo-Egyptian dispute?

Al Misri writes: Damascus August 1 (A.N.A) - Syria with the support of the Lebanon and Iraq has again offered to mediate in the Anglo-Egyptian dispute, according to certain political circles in Damascus. This action has been motivated, it is said, by a desire that all differences between Arab and other countries should be liquidated in order to give the Arab world a free hand to deal with the Palestine problem.

Trygve Lie told: "Iraq will stop oil to Haifa".

Al Misri writes: Beirut August 1 (A.N.A) - According to a message received by the Lebanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs from Washington, Arab representatives there have officially informed Mr Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of U.N.O., that Iraq will stop the flow of oil to Haifa if this seaport remains much longer in the hands of the Zionists and if they continue to violate the truce.

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Morghani Pasha starts his
anti-Sudanisation campaign.

Some publicity is given by the Arabic press to the anti-Sudanisation campaign conducted by the supporters of Sir Morghani Pasha, the Sudanese religious leader. Sawt Al Sudan, mouthpiece of the hostile Pasha, says that it has no doubt that the Assembly elections which is to be held soon will be manipulated. Al Misri and Sawt Al Umma (both Wafdists) give special prominence to the story.

How Egyptian firms advertize.

A Café called Amoun at Sharia Fouad Al Awal put the following advertisement in Al Assas: What is the secret behind the fact that Coca Cola and other iced drinks taste differently at Buffet Amoun Sharia Fouad from anywhere else?

Azzam Pasha sends a cable to
Mediator concerning Jerusalem.

Al Assas publishes the following text of a cable sent by Azzam Pasha to Count Bernadotte dated July 31st concerning the demilitarization of Jerusalem: "I wish to emphasize what I told you already during our recent meetings that the Arab countries agree to a continuous cessation of fighting in Jerusalem with a view to keeping this Holy City out of the dispute, provided the position of the Arabs and their rights as well as the status of this City are not affected in the final settlement of the Palestine question. I wish also to assure you that this aim cannot be achieved unless the other party expresses his readiness not to attack the Holy City or engage in military or semi-military operations in it".

"The weapons of Jerusalem".

Under the above headline, Al Kutla writes: "According to the latest reports, the Zionists are opposed to the demilitarization of Jerusalem. We do not know what will happen next, but judging from past events, the Mediator has but three alternatives. Firstly he may forget about the whole thing, secondly he may disarm the Jews by force, and thirdly he may ask the Arabs to disarm while leaving the Jews armed in order to prove to the Jews that the Arabs have good faith. It goes without saying that Bernadotte will not and cannot adopt either of the first two alternatives. He will undoubtedly

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dly attempt the third one but we can tell him from now that he will be wasting his time. The Arabs will never, never, agree to disarm in Jerusalem if the Jews do not disarm".-----

Greece denies any relation with
Israel.

Al Assas as well as other papers publish a communiqué issued by the Information office of the Greek Legation in Cairo which reads as follows: "On the occasion of the reports published by the Jewish newsagency in some American newspapers concerning the conclusion of economic agreements between some countries and the alleged State of Israel, the Press Section of the Greek Legation declares that customs relations have been severed between Greece and Palestine since May 14th, 1948 seeing that Palestine is not one of the countries with which Greece is bound by an economic agreement. There is no intention at present to begin negotiations for the conclusion of any agreement and there is no truth either in the report that Greece has concluded with Israel a "Clearing" agreement or that discussions concerning this matter are taking place at present".

"Libya is another Palestine".

Under the above heading, Al Ikhwan Al Muslimoun writes: "We know through experience that Investigation Commissions are created to justify some sinister action. We were not surprised therefore when we learned that the Investigation Committee on Libya recommended the partition of Libya into Cyrenaica which would be controlled by the British under the guise of home rule, Fazzan which would be given to France, and Tripolitania which would be controlled by America and Britain. But any person who knows Libya must see at once that such partition is physically impossible unless the big powers wish to annihilate the inhabitants. It is a known fact that most of the inhabitants follow the rain and to force them to stay in one region would be tantamount to passing a sentence of death on them. Moreover, the Libyans travel long distances across the desert to sell their goods".----- The writer concludes the article by warning the big powers against the partition of Libya which may well develop into a conflict as serious as that of Palestine.

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"The policy which should be followed towards the two blocs".

Under the above heading Al Kutla publishes an editorial in which it urges the Egyptian authorities to pursue a neutral policy towards the present dispute between America and England on the one hand and Soviet Russia on the other.

The Arab League and the Hyderabad question.

Al Ahram reports that Abdel Monem Mustafa Bey, Director of the Political Section at the Arab League made a statement to the Arab Islamic newsagency in which he said that the Arab League was "extremely anxious to see peace reigning in Hyderabad and to see Hindustan and Hyderabad settle their difference amicably".

Al Ahram also reports that the Moslem Brothers sent notes to all the foreign Ministries of the Arab and Islamic nations in the world in which they protested against what they called "Hindustan trying to pick a quarrel with the Moslems of India and with the State of Hyderabad".
